

## HOW IT WAS DONE

How the Democratic Convention Came to Adopt

### THE RADICAL TARIFF PLANK

Grover Cleveland's "Honesty" Almost Resulted in the Adoption of Another "Straddle."

While the national Democratic convention was in session and before the platform had been given out, it was confidently predicted that the tariff plank would be one after Cobden's own heart. Those predictions have been fulfilled. It looked at one time as though they would have come to naught, and this is how it happened:

The platform committee, devoted to Mr. Cleveland's interests and subservient to his wishes, with Major C. H. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Republic, as chairman, drew up and reported to the convention the following tariff plank, after, as it is confidently asserted, it had received the telegraphic approval of Mr. Cleveland himself from Buzzard's Bay, Mass.:

"We reiterate the oft repeated doctrine of the Democratic party that the necessity of the government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workmen, and for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches exact from labor a grossly unjust share of the expenses of the government; and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their oppression and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis."

"But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step respectful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in execution to this plain dictate of justice."

The striking resemblance between this plank and that which Mr. Henry Waterson calls "the straddle of 1884" will be best appreciated by comparing the one above with said "straddle":

"But in making reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must at every step be respectful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject to the execution of this plain dictate of justice."

"All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected, without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country."

It will be instructive to compare with the foregoing planks the Republican tariff plank adopted at Minneapolis this year.

"We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home."

It will be observed that in principle this is in substantial accord with the Democratic plank before given. The Republican plank merely asks for a tariff high enough to compensate for the difference in the cost of production here and abroad, and both Democratic platforms declare for the same policy.

The "straddle of 1884" did not express the real sentiment of the party, but was framed to allay the fears of that large body of Democrats who cling to the traditions of Jefferson and Jackson in their firm support of ample protection for American labor and industry from degrading and impoverishing foreign competition. It furnished ground to the Democratic orators and editors in states of pronounced protectionist sentiment for their reiterated denials that their party was not in favor of free trade.

This could be done at that time with some show of reason, perhaps, as the Mills bill and the deluge of free trade argument which followed it had not yet appeared. But it surpasses the comprehension of man how Grover Cleveland and his friends at Chicago could dare to insult the intelligence of the American people by repeating that straddle of 1884 with Cleveland's own free trade message, the Mills bill based on it, and the pending free wool, free cotton bagging and free cotton tie bills on record and fresh in the memories of voters.

Is it any wonder that the enthusiastic free traders in the convention were dumfounded and dismayed when they heard the tariff plank read? or that Henry Waterson, that veteran maker of Democratic platforms, was moved to exclaim: "My God! Is it possible that in 1892 we have to go back for a tariff plank to the straddle of 1884?"

Even Grover Cleveland's influence, paramount though it was in that convention, was not great enough to compel it to accept a tariff declaration which so palpably belied its true sentiments. Mr. Lawrence T. Neal, of Ohio, moved that the plank read should be struck out and the following substitute adopted in its place:

"We denounce the Republican protection as a fraud; a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental article of the Demo-

cratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered."

Despite the opposition of Mr. Cleveland's friends, the amendment went through with a hurrah, and it stands today as the official pronouncement of the Democratic party on the subject of tariff legislation. It is a threat of destruction against American manufacturing industries, and a promise of ill-rewarded and hunger to American workmen and their families, to be fulfilled as soon as the Democratic party finds itself able to enact its declaration into law.

Short Tariff Sermon.  
Cleveland would run magnificently in England.

Over there they are all for him.

His free trade policy, if adopted in this country, would mean millions upon millions to British manufacturers and British workmen.

But it would come out of the pockets of American manufacturers and out of the wages of American labor.

Long before the Revolution England resolved that America should never manufacture for herself.

During the first half of the Eighteenth century the poor colonists made a feeble beginning in the fabrication of coarse woollens, linen and hats. English manufacturers complained of this to their government and parliament interfered—in what manner we shall let Adam Smith, the founder of the free trade school, relate. We extract from his Wealth of Nations, published in 1776:

"England prohibits the exportation from one province to another by water, and even by land upon horseback or in a cart, of hats, of wool and woollen goods of American production, a regulation which effectually prevents the establishment of any manufacture of such commodities for distant sale, and confines the industries of her colonists in this way to such coarse and household manufactures as a private family commonly makes for its own use or for that of some of its neighbors in the same province."

That policy was adhered to with relentless vigor by England down to the Revolution.

Since that time she has watched with impotent rage and maddening envy our advance in manufactures, under the shelter of a protective tariff, which rendered futile her malevolent attempts to destroy them.

Is it any wonder that her sympathy in this campaign is with the party which in effect proclaims in its platform its purpose to reduce as once more to that deplorable state of industrial vassalage from which the Revolution freed us?

Can a true American vote for the candidates of such a party?—American Economist.

"Refugees" Change Their Tactics.

No longer can my friend from Nebraska, Mr. Bryan, stand up as he did two years ago, holding out to the eager multitude trade circulars furnished as campaign documents by the alien jobbers of New York city. The day of reckoning has come. The act of 1890, discredited for a time by adroit declamation, is today vindicated by the non-partisan and unimpassioned array of facts in its behalf. And if you gentlemen exercised in politics the same polite instincts that distinguish you in private life, instead of standing here three hours to our one inventing new complaints against us, you would be on your feet apologizing for what you said last year.

As it is I felicitate you upon the progress you have made. Two years ago you had to be restrained by the speaker lest you should tear the McKinley bill from the clerk's hands as he read the horrible items of its abomination. To-day your actions, speaking louder and more eloquently than your words, imply a frame of such profound respect for that great enactment that you stand around it talking and gesturing, like children in the old time menagerie, prodding the elephant here and there with sticks and running away if the animal turns to notice the annoyance.—Congressman Dooliver.

Significant Facts.

During the three years ending March 31, 1889, the last three years of Cleveland's administration, our aggregate imports amounted to \$2,130,358,910; exports to \$2,159,343,359 and balance of trade in our favor to \$28,984,449, or a yearly average of \$9,661,483. During the three years ending March 31, 1892, the first three years of Harrison's administration our aggregate imports amounted to \$2,440,053,928, exports to \$2,721,351,195 and balance of trade in our favor to \$281,197,267, or an annual average of \$93,732,456.

This is the difference between a period in which commerce is stimulated and business confidence increased by the knowledge that the party in control of the government is committed to the policy of protection, and one in which commerce is retarded and confidence shattered because the party in power favors the suicidal economic system of free trade.

Benefits for the Farmer.

Speaking of the effects of the McKinley tariff on Canadian agriculture, a Canadian contemporary says, "In Ontario the horse and barley trade have been all but destroyed," which simply means that American farmers and horse raisers are now supplying portions of our markets formerly supplied by Canadian farmers.

Boy Dullam's Great German 25 cent Cough Cure at D. C. Scribner's.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedy:  
Gentlemen—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over forty years.

J. M. LAMONTAGNE,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
For sale at D. C. Scribner's drug store, No. 73 Monroe street.

## PARLOR FURNISHINGS

Our floors are brilliant with a fine display of PARLOR SUITS, our own celebrated make, in Oak or Walnut frames and elegant upholsterings, all models of style, taste and comfort.

**\$35.00** Buys a six piece crushed plush silk trimmed, spring edge Parlor Suit. We also have a large line of *Old Parlor Chairs, Odd Divans and Easy Chairs*, which we will close out at a bargain. Everything sold on *Easy Payments at Cash Price*.

## HEYMAN & COMPANY

The House Furnishers, 63 and 65 Canal Street.

## POND'S EXTRACT CURES

**Piles**  
**Boils**  
**Wounds**  
**Bruises**  
**Sunburn**  
**Soreness**  
**Sprains**  
**Chafing**  
**Sore Eyes**  
**Sore Feet**  
**Mosquito Bites**  
**Hemorrhages**  
**Inflammation**

AVOID SUBSTITUTES

GENUINE MADE ONLY BY

POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON

### WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little Cough is a dangerous thing?

DOCTOR

### ACKER'S

ENGLISH

### REMEDY

Will Stop a Cough at any time and Cure the worst Cold in twelve hours. A 25 Cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

IT TASTES GOOD.

PURE PINK PILLS.

Dr. Acker's English Pills

CURE INDIGESTION.

Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.

W. H. ROCKER & CO., 27 West Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by White & White, 50 Monroe St.

### VISITORS TO CHICAGO

Should not fail to see the Famous

### LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM

The most interesting exhibit in the United States. The famous prison building from Richmond, Va., to Chicago, filled with relics of the civil war.

Open Daily and Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Wabash Ave. bet. 11th and 12th Sts.

### LOCKSMITH

—GO TO—

A. E. ALBERTIE, 58 Pearl St.

Successor to C. E. Parker

—FIRE—

Keys, Scale Repairing, Saw Filing and a Kind of Job Work.

### PROTAGON

PROF. DIEFFENBACH'S

SON FOR - FEMALE, MALE, AND

SHARP THROAT - CURE

THROAT INFLAMMATION

TARTY OR INCONTINENT, NO PAIN

and permanently cures in 100 days. BOTTLES

sent on trial by mail for \$1.00. THE PERU DRUG CO.,

Chicago, for the U. S. 100 WIS. ST., BUILDING, CHICAGO.

### THE SELF-RESTORER

FREE

in every man, young, middle aged, and old, restores blood, and all the powers of the body. Aches, pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Sold by all druggists.

### WEAK MANHOOD

Restores blood and all the powers of the body. Aches, pains, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Sold by all druggists.

## The Magee Boston Heater Furnace

Unlike others usually sold, is made of boiler plate with removable fire lining. It is NOT a CHEAP CAST-IRON construction made up with loose sections, with gas-leaking joints and small feed door, liable in a short-time to require a new fire-pot. We can point to 11 years constant use with no repairs.

Weatherly & Pulte 62 & 64 Pearl St.

### DIAMOND JEWELRY

WEDDING GIFTS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS

FOR

NEW WORK.

J. C. HERKNER

57

MONROE

STREET.

### TRUSSES & SHOULDER BRACES

TRUSSES.—We have just received a new stock of Hastings Hard Rubber, Elastic and Aluminum Trusses, with or without air pad appliances. Before purchasing elsewhere call and see our new Aluminum Truss. It is a marvel for simplicity, being light, strong and the most durable made. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shoulder Braces.—We offer an elegant Ladies' Corset Brace, all steel, one dollar. Also Gent's Elastic Part Brace with leather back straps and fastenings, at one dollar a pair.

### VALLEY CITY PHARMACY, 75 Canal Street

SPROUL & MCGURRIN.

Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating!

—HOT AIR FURNACES, —

Mantels, Grates and Tiling, Gas and Electric Fixtures,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Red Diamond Hose and other brands. Water and Sewer Connections. Pasture Fitters which kill all microbes and germs and make water absolutely pure. Douglas' Instantaneous Water Heater, designed for Bath, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Plumber Supplies.

184 East Fulton St., (Telephone 147) Grand Rapids, Mich.

### RIDING SCHOOL

3500 ft. Floor Space.

WE TEACH ALL TO RIDE FREE. COM

PATENT INSTRUCTORS FOR LADIES

AND GENTLEMEN.

BUY A BICYCLE OF

PERKINS & RICHMOND,

133 Fountain St.

### VALLEY CITY IRON WORKS.

ERIE AND MILL STREET

ADOLPH LEITELT,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines and boilers, and General Mill Machinery

NICHOLS LUMBER DRYER, LESLIE'S IMPROVED VENNER CUTTER,

Street roller steam, Hot Blast Apparatus for heating factories, Dry Mills, Iron Pipe

Foundry, Valves, etc. Improved blowers, Iron and Brass Castings, Building Castings, etc.

### REMOVAL!

Has removed to The Gilbert Block, OVER MORSE'S STORE.

Services rendered in all branches of dentistry. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

At 10 hours by appointment. Office telephone 69. Residence telephone 120. Take elevator.

### MALYDOR FREE-TO-MEN.

THE GENTLEMAN'S REMEDY

Constitutional strength free with every bottle. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood, and restores the system to its normal condition.

# HAVE YOU NOTICED?

That the Surest Way to Secure the News is to Take the Paper That Prints the News?

## THE GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

Covers the Entire World of News.

### ITS REPORTS

Are the most accurate,  
The most comprehensive,  
The most complete,  
The most reliable,  
The most readable,  
The most concise,  
The most enterprising,  
The most impartial,  
The most thorough,  
The most independent.

—THE—

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

Owns and Operates Its Own Special Wire and is in Instant Touch With Every City, Town and Village in the World Through the Matchless Service of the Incomparable United Press.

The Grand Rapids Herald Has the Most Desirable Circulation, As it Goes to The People That Buy and Sell And is Therefore Unequaled as an Advertising Medium.

—ITS—

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Is Admittedly Superior To That of Any Paper's in Grand Rapids.

### ITS MARKET REPORTS

Are Simple and Reliable.

### ITS EDITORIALS

Are Fearless in Condemning Wrong And Vigorous in Upholding the Right. It is Independently Republican In Politics, But it is a Newspaper First, Last and All the Time.

## DO YOU TAKE IT?

## IF NOT, WHY DON'T YOU?

SUBSCRIBE.